UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
NATIONAL APPLIED RESOURCE SCIENCES CENTER
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In Reply Refer To:
7240 (RS-140)P

September 2, 1999

EMS TRANSMISSION 9-2-99
Instruction Memorandum No. RS-99-065
Expires: 9/30/00

To: State Director, Arizona, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, Wyoming
Attn: Salinity Control Coordinators

From: Director, National Applied Resource Sciences Center

Subject: Annual Salinity Accomplishments Report DD:10/08/99

Numerical estimates of salt retention and cost effectiveness (dollars per ton of salt retained) associated with BLM management actions in the Colorado River Basin are requested each year by the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum (Forum). The Forum uses these estimates to track progress toward meeting the Forum's salt reduction goals. The Forum's goal is to reduce the salt load of the Colorado River by 1,477,000 tons per year by 2015. BLM's allocation is 89,000 tons per year by 2015. In order to meet that goal, BLM must achieve an annual average retention of 3,000 tons. Table 1 shows BLM's reported salt retention for the 3-year period of 1996-1998. Note that Table 1 shows a current deficit of about 3,000 tons.

TABLE 1. CUMULATIVE SALT RETAINED, ROUNDED TO NEAREST 10 TONS

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
SALT RETAINED		1,610	2,000	2,330	
TARGET[1]		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
NET		(1,390)	(2,390)	(3,060)	
CUMULATIVE	33,400	35,010	37,010	39,340	

1. FORUM TARGET OF 3,000 TONS/YEAR

The current deficit is thought to be due to under reporting rather than a reflection of BLM's inability to meet the annual target. In order to meet the annual target and make up the deficit, BLM must provide numerical estimates of salt retained for each project or activity that reduces off-site movement of saline water and soil.

Guidance on making estimates of salt retention was recently released in IB No. RS-99-123. This guidance should be used to provide the information requested in the attached nonpoint- and point-source tables. The requested information is the minimum necessary for the National Applied Resource Sciences Center (NARSC) to prepare this year's report to the Forum. In addition to the numerical report, NARSC also prepares narrative text reports and oral reports for the Forum. Please use the text format of previous years' reports to provide descriptive information on the projects listed in the tables.

The Forum will meet October 26-27, 1999, in San Francisco. Please return your FY 99 accomplishments report to Bill Carey at NARSC, (RS-140), by October 8. If you have any questions, please contact Bill Carey at 303-236-0103.

Signed by
Mike Kirby, Acting Director,
National Resource
Sciences Center

Authenticated by
Luron Porter
Staff Assistant

2 Attachments
1 - Salinity Reporting Table for Nonpoint Source Projects (1 p)
2 - Salinity Reporting Table for Point Source Projects (1 p)

Distribution
WO-200, MIB,Rm 5650
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SALINITY REPORTING TABLE FOR NONPOINT SOURCE PROJECTS

STATE: FIELD OFFICE:

PROJECT NAME	TYPE OF PROJECT [1]	NUMBER OF UNITS (ACRES / MILES) TREATED	SALT RETAINED AT FULL IMPL. (T/Y)[2,3]	BEGIN YEAR	FULL IMPL. YEAR	USEFUL LIFE (YRS)	PROJECT COST[4]

1 Examples of project types: grazing management, riparian planting, OHV management, wild horse and burro removal.
2. Estimated salt retained in tons/year at full implementation.
3. Give method used for estimating salt retention (use narrative text).

4. Itemize operation costs, maintenance costs, and replacement costs separately.

SALINITY REPORTING TABLE FOR POINT SOURCE PROJECTS

STATE: FIELD OFFICE:

PROJECT NAME	TYPE OF POINT SOURCE	FLOW IN GPD [1]	TDS CONC. IN MG/L[1]	SALT RETAINED (T/Y)[2]	PROJECT YEAR	USEFUL LIFE (YRS)	PROJECT COST [3]

1. Measured
2. Computed salt retained in tons/year.
3. Itemize operation costs, maintenance costs, and replacement costs separately.

Attachment 2-1